A PARTICULAR

CHARGE

OR

IMPEACHMENT

In the Name of his EXCELLENCY SIR *THOMAS FAIRFAX*, And the ARMY under his Command, against *Denzill Holles* Esquire, Sir *Philip Stapleton*, Sir *William Lewis*, Sir *John Clotworthy*, Sir *William Waller*, Sir *John Maynard*, Knights, Major Generall *Massie*, *John Glynne*, Esquire, Recorder of *London*, *Walter Long*, Esquire, Col. *Edward Harley*, and *Anthony Nicoll*, Esquire, Members of the Honorable House of *COMMONS*.

By the appointment of his *Excel.* Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, and the Councell of Warre.

Signed

John Rushworth Secre.

London; Printed for *George Whittington*, at the *Blew Anchor* in *Cornhill* neare the *Royall Exchange*.

1647.

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WHereas on the fifteenth day of *June* last, the Heads of a Charge were delivered in the Name of the said Army, unto the Commissioners of Parliament, to be sent up to the Parliament, against the Persons abovenamed. Now in prosecution and maintenance thereof, and according to the power thereby preserved; It is in the Name of the said Army more

particularly charged against the said persons as followeth:

I.

THat the said Mr *Denzill Holles* during the late Warre in prosecution of the evill designes expressed in the generall Heads or Articles formerly exhibited, contrary to the trust reposed in him, contrary to his oath taken in *June* 1643. and contrary to the Ordinance of Parliament, dated in *October* 1643. hath assisted the King in the late unnaturall Warre, and held correspondency and intelligence with the Enemy against the Parliament in manner following, (*viz.*) He the said Mr *Holles* being one of the speciall Commissioners for the Parliament, to present Propositions of both Houses to the King at *Oxford*, did privately and contrary to his instructions, at severall times make his addresses unto the Kings party there then in Armes against the Parliament, namely, unto the Earle of *Lyndsey*, the Earle of *Southampton*, the Lord *Savill*, and others, and did secretly plot and advise them against the Parliament; and did intimate unto them, or one of them, that the said Propositions then sent unto his Majesty by the Parliament, were unreasonable. And the said Mr *Holles* being demanded, what Answer he would advise the King to make to the said Propositions, he the said Mr *Holles* did advise, that the King should demand a Treaty however, and then declare how unreasonable the Propositions were; and that yet for the peace of the Kingdome, his Majesty would Treat upon them, but withall wished the said Treaty might be in *London*, whether the King himselfe should come upon security. He the said Mr *Holles* adding, that there was nothing in the world, that the violent party (meaning the well-affected party to the Parliament against the Enemy) did so much feare, as his Majesties coming to *London*, which would be a certaine dissolution of their authoritie and power. And the said Mr *Holles* bad those said persons, or one of them, assure the King, that if his Majesty knew as much as he (the said Mr *Holles*) knew,

knew, his Majesty would take his Horse and be at *London* the next day, or words to that effect. And it being againe demanded, whether (if the King should be willing to come) it would be accepted of. He the said Mr *Holles* thereto answered, that certainly it would be much opposed; but yet he the said Mr *Holles* was confident, that he and his party (meaning some of the members abovenamed, and others) should carry it, and wished the King to put it upon that tryall. And the said Mr. *Holles* was desired by the said Earle of *Lindsey*, Earle of *Southampton*, and Lord *Savill*, or one of them, that he would be pleased to draw such an Answer in writing to the said Propositions, as he desired the King should send, and the said Earle of *Southampton* (who was that night to lye in the Kings Bedchamber) would perswade the King to condiscend unto it, and thereupon the said Mr. *Holles* withdrew and either the same day, or the next day following, the said Mr. *Holles* accordingly carried in his hand, unto the said Lords, or one of them, a Paper ready written, which (as he said) was such an Answer to the said Propositions as he had drawne for the King to send to the Parliament, which was taken by the said Lords, or one of them, and carried to the King, to be considered of, and so much thereof as advised the Kings comming to *London* was laid by, (the King fearing to adventure himselfe:) but the rest of the said Paper the Lord *Digbby* (who write the Kings Answer to the said Propositions) made use of in the same words as the said Mr. *Holles* had set downe; And the said Mr. *Holles* to ingratiate himselfe with the Kings party, did about the same time revile the well affected Members of the House of Commons, declaring unto the said Kings party at *Oxford*, or some of them, that those well affected Members (which to render them the more odious as he conceived, he named the violent *Independant* party) had ill intentions and great aversnes to Peace, and that nothing would be more pleasing to them, then for the King to refuse the Propositions, how unreasonable soever the same were, and hee also then said that the

Com-

Commissioners of *Scotland* were very weary of that violent party, and that they being desperate to establish their *Presbitery* here as in *Scotland*, made their addresses to him the said Mr. *Holles*, and his party. All which tended to the protracting of the said late Warr, and to the hindrance of an happy Peace, and the said Mr. *Holles* did also after that receive from the Earle of *Linsey* a Letter written in white inke, concerning some secret designe, and keept it from the knowledge of the House, from *February* till about *July* after, when it was discovered by him that brought it: but the Letter it self was by the Mr *Holles* said (after he had read it) burnt. And the said Earle of *Linsey* moved the King for a passe for the said Mr. *Holles* to goe to *Oxford*: but the King refused to grant it, saying, that *Holles* did him better service in the Parliament, then he could doe him at *Oxford*.

II.

THat the said Mr. *Holles* and Sr *Philip Stapleton* during the said late Warre (when the said Earle of *Linsey* went from the Tower of *London* to *Oxford*) sent severall Messages of intelligence to the Earle of *Dorset*, and Lord *Digby* thereby assuring them, that they, the said Mr. *Holles* and Sr *Philip Stapleton* did better service for the King here in Parliament, then they could doe him if they were at *Oxford*. And the said Sr *Philip Stapleton* desired that the said Earle of *Dorset*, would preserve him the said Sir *Phillip* and his friends, in the good opinion of the party at *Oxford* (which was then the Kings Garrison) and he the said Sir *Philip* would doe as much for his Lordship, and his friends here with the Parliament. And the said Mr. *Holles*, and Sir *Philip Stapleton* the more to ingratiate themselves into the favour of the enemy, did of their owne accord without any direction of the Parliament, draw up other Propositions then those mentioned in the precedent Articles, which they affirmed were in their judgements fit for the King to grant, and for the Parliament to desire, and being so drawn up

sent

ſent them privately to his Majeſtie, without any authority of Parliament to warrant the ſame.

III.

THat the ſaid Mr. *Holles*, Sir *Philip Stapleton*, Sir *William Lewis*, Sir *John Clotworthie*, Sir *William Waller*, Sir *John Maynard*, Major generall *Maſſie*, Mr. *Glyn*, Mr. *Long*, Collonell *Edward Hurley* and *Anthony Nicholls* in the Months of *March*, *Aprill*, *May*, and *June* laſt paſt, and at other times in proſecution of the evill deſignes in the ſeverall generall heads mentioned, have frequently aſſembled and mett together at the Lady *Carliles* Lodgings in White-Hall, & in other places with divers other perſons diſaffected to the State (without any authority of Parliament,) for holding correſpondencie with the Queene of *England* now in *France* and her participants with an intent by ſuch ſecret and clandeſtine treaties amongſt themſelves to put conditions vpon the Parliament and to bring in the King vpon their owne tearmes, and having a great power vpon the Treaſure of the Kingdome, have therewith maintained and encouraged by Penſions and otherwiſe the Queenes party in *France*, thereby to begett a ſecond and more bloodie Warre in this Kingdome, and they or ſome, or one of them aſſeured the Queene 40000 l. *per annum*, if ſhee would aſſiſt them in their deſigne, and that they would doe more for the King then the Army would doe, and that they would finde out ſome meanes to deſtroy the Army & their friends.

IIII.

THat in further perſuance of the ſame evill deſignes, they the ſaid Mr. *Holles*, Sir *Philip Stapleton*, Sir *William Lewes*, Sir *John Clotworthie*, Sir *William Waller*, and Major generall *Maſſey*, by the combination aforeſaid, within the ſpace

ſpace of three monthes laſt paſt without any authoritie of Parliament: Invited the *Scots* and other forain forces to come into this Kingdome in a Hoſtile manner, to abett and aſſiſt them in the proſecuting and effecting of their ſaid deſignes. And the ſaid Mr. *Holles* very lately ſent to the ſaid Queene of *England* then and ſtill in *France*, adviſing her amongſt other things ſpeedily to ſend the Prince into *Scotland* to march into this Kingdome in the head of an Army. And did ſend a ſpeciall Meſſenger to her for ſuch ends and purpoſes. And the ſaid Mr. *Holles*, Sir *Philip Stapleton*, Sir *William Lewis*, Sir *Iohn Clotworthy*, Sir *William Waller*, Sir *Iohn Maynard*, Mr. *Glyn*, Major generall *Maſſey*, Mr. *Long*, Collonel *Edward Harley* and *Anthony Nicholls*, have under-hand, of their owne accord without authority of Parliament liſted, or cauſed, or procured to be liſted divers Commanders and Souldiers, endevoring thereby to leavy, and raiſe a new warre in this Kingdome to protect themſelves in their vnjuſt oppreſſions and factious deſignes, and have at ſeverall times within the ſpace of two Monthes laſt paſt invited, incouraged, abetted and councelled multitudes of reformado Officers and Souldiers and other rude perſons tumultuouſly and violently to gather together at *Weſtminſter*, to affright and aſſault the members of Parliament in their paſſage to and from the houſe to offer violence to the houſe it ſelfe, locking the dore thereof upon them, and ſo impriſoning them, and by ſuch violences, out-rages and threates to awe and enforce the Parliament.

V. That

V.

That the ſaid Mr. *Holles*, Sir *Philip Stapleton*, and Mr. *Glyn* have beene, and are obſtructers and prejudgers of ſeverall Petitions to the Parliament for redreſſe of publique grievances, and the ſaid Maſter *Holles*, and Sir *Philip Stapleton* in the moneth of *May* laſt paſt, did abuſe and affront divers Petitioners; who in a peaceable manner then attended the Committee, whereof Colonell Lee was Chaireman; not onely reviling and reproaching them, but violently haleing, and boyſterouſly aſſaulting them, and offered to draw their ſwords upon Major *Tuleday*, and others of the ſaid Petitioners, and without any authority or power committed *Nicholas Tew* one of the Petitioners; and ſoone afterwards by the procurement of the ſaid Maſter *Holles* and Sir *Philip Stapleton*, and upon their miſ-information to the houſe, the ſaid Major *Tuleday*, and *Nicholas Tewe*, were impriſoned not being permitted to ſpeake for themſelves, and the ſaid Maſter *Glyn* about three monethes ſince, cauſed the ſaid *Nicholas Tewe* to be impriſoned in *Newgate*, and to be deteyned a long time there, for no other cauſe, but for having a Petition about him, which was to be preſented to the houſe.

VI.

That the ſaid Sir *John Clotworthy*, Sir *William Waller*, and Major Generall *Maſſie* have lately in proſecution

ſecution of the ſaid deſignes in the ſaid generall heads mentioned; againſt the knowne Lawes of this Realme, and rules and Articles of Warre made by Parliament; by an Arbitrary power, impriſoned ſome Members of the Army without any authority, particularly Enſigne *Nichols* whoſe Pockets they without authority, cauſed to be ſearched and ſeverall papers to be taken from him contrary to the liberty of every Subject, and cauſed him to be ſent a Priſoner from the head quarters to *London*, without the authority or privity of the Generall, or the chiefe Officers of the Army commanding in his abſence.

VII.

That in or about the moneth of *March* laſt, (there being a Petition intended from the Officers and Souldiers of the Army to their Generall (for ſuch things onely as were juſtly due unto them, and concerning them meerely as Souldiers) The ſaid Sir *VVilliam VValler*, Sir *John Clotworthy*, and Colonell *Edward Harley* a Member of the Army, (having gotten into their hands a Copy of the ſaid Petition) by combination with the other Members above mentioned, with an intent to abuſe the Parliament into prejudices and jelouſies againſt the proceedings of the Army, concerning the ſaid Petition (they well knowing that the ſaid Army ſtood in their way, and hindereth them from bringing to paſſe the deſignes in the ſaid generall Charges expreſſed) did falſely and malitiouſly informe the Houſe

Houſe, That the ſaid Petition was contrived and promoted to debauch and diſoblige the Army from the Parliament; And that it was managed and carried on by divers principall Officers in the Army, that orders were given out for the reading of it in the head of every Regiment, and whoſoever would not ſubſcribe it, ſhould be put out of the Muſters, and caſhiered the Army, and by thoſe and other aggravations did repreſent it to the Houſe as a deſigne againſt the Parliament; further adding that ſome Regiments which were remote, were ſent for, to joyne with the reſt of the Army for that purpoſe; by which miſ-informations they the ſaid Members did the ſame day procure a peremptory Order to the Generall, to ſuppreſſe the ſaid Petition.

VIII.

That ſome few dayes after, Colonell *Edward Harley* by the Combination aforeſaid, and in purſuance of the ſame deſignes, did produce to the Houſe a Letter ſuppoſed to be written from within the quarters of the Army, to him the ſaid Colonell *Harley*, by a perſon not named, whereby it was informed that Colonell *Harleys* Lieutenant Colonell had drawne his Regiment to a rendezvous, and had cauſed the ſaid Petition to be read at the head of it, and that he threatned to caſhire and put out of the Muſters all that would not ſubſcribe it, and that the deſign of the Army therein was to enſlave the Parliament and Kingdome,

(if the Parliament proceeded not to ſome High Reſolution) or to that effect, as by the ſaid letter (relation thereunto being had) may appeare; and although the ſubſtance of the ſaid Letter was moſt untrue, and no author thereof appeared nor could be produced although a Committee was appointed for examination thereof, and it was much preſſed the author ſhould be diſcovered; yet the ſaid Colonell *Harley*, Sir *Iohn Clotworthy*, and Sir *VVilliam VValler* did ſo avow the reality of the ſaid Letter, and that the contents thereof would be made good as that thereby, and by other falſe ſuggeſtions of theirs againſt the Army they procured the Houſe (upon a long debate which held till about 8. of the clock at night) to order that a Committee of five Members (whereof the ſaid Maſter *Holles* was one) ſhould prepare a Declaration to be brought in to the Houſe the next morning ſignifying the Houſes diſlike of the proceedings of the Army upon that Petition as by the ſaid Order dated day of laſt, may appeare.

Upon which ſettling of the ſaid buſineſſe for that night, moſt of the Members departed, as conceiving nothing would be done thereupon till the next day, and that then they might have a free debate concerning the ſame; But the Houſe ſtill continuing to ſit (upon diſpatch of ſome Letters formerly ordered,) the ſaid Maſter Holles

les *by the ſame combination and in further proſecution of the ſaid evill deſignes having of himſelfe (without the Committee) prepared a Declaration againſt the Petition it ſelfe, contrary to the intention and direction of the ſaid order, and contrary to the rules of Iuſtice and uſuall courſe of Parliament, did the ſame night about tenne of the Clock, on purpoſe to ſurpriſe the Houſe, preſent the ſame Declaration to the Houſe (whereby the ſaid Petitioners were (without being heard) declared Enemies to the State, and obſtructers of the reliefe of* Ireland *if they perſiſted therein (as by the ſame Declaration, relation being thereunto had may appeare) and did procure it to be then paſſed accordingly, to the great diſhonour of the Parliament and their proceedings, to the inſufferable injury, the juſt provocations, diſcouragement and diſcontent of the Army, to the trouble and danger of the whole Kingdome, to the hindering of the reliefe of* Ireland, *and other the evill conſequences in the ſaid generall charges expreſſed.*

IX. That

IX.

That by the ſame and the like falſe informations and ſuggeſtions the ſaid Colonell *Harley* (then a member of the Army) Sir *John Clotworthy*, Sir *William VValler*, and the ſaid other perſons did ſhortly after the ſaid Declaration ſo made, as aforeſaid, procure divers eminent and faithfull Officers of the Army, namely Lieutenant Generall *Hamond*, Colonel *Hamond*, Colonell *Lilburne*, Lieutenant Colonell *Pride*, and others, to be all ſent for from their charges in the Army to appeare at the Barre of the Houſe to make anſwer in relation to the ſaid Petition againſt whom when they came thither they could charge or prove nothing at all, in ſo much as the Houſe thought fit immediately to diſcharge them. And whereas there was a Committee appointed to examine and conſider of the truth or falſhood of them; and the ſaid members informing were appointed to produce their prooſes and evidence to the ſame before the Committee; though they have ſince then been often urged, called upon, and demanded to produce their prooſes and evidence thereto (if they had any) and have been plainly told that if they did not proceed effectually to doe it, they ſhould be accounted the authours and deviſers of the ſaid falſehoods, and reparation would accordingly be demanded againſt them; *Yet they have not to this day produced any prooſes*

proofes or evidence to any of the ſaid informations or ſuggeſtions, whereby the Parliament and the Army were ſo much abuſed as before is declared: nor could they or any of them be hitherto perſwaded to give in to the ſaid Committee any charge againſt the ſaid Officers of the Army, which they have then or ſince procured to be ſent for as aforeſaid, but have held divers of them in a long and chargeable attendance upon the Houſe, without any thing laid to their charge, untill the Houſe was pleaſed to diſcharge them.

X.

That the ſaid Maſter *Holles*, Sir *Phillip Stapleton*, Sir *VVilliam Lewis*, Sir *VVilliam VValler*, Sir *John Clotworthy*, and Major Generall *Maſſie*, in further purſuance of the deſignes mentioned in the generall heads charged againſt them, have been great inſtruments in the obſtructing of the reliefe of *Ireland*; *and within the ſpace of two Moneths laſt paſt did falſely informe the Houſe that by their procurement there were fifty Companies of Foot, and ten Troopes of Horſe of this Army ingaged for* Ireland, *upon the termes, and under the conduct then by the Parliament propounded;*

and

and the more to delude the Parliament herein, they, or ſome of them by the combination aforeſaid, did procure divers Officers then in this Army, namely, Colonell Butler, *Lieutenant colonell* Jackſon, *Major* Gooday, *and others to give in their names as liſting themſelves for* Ireland *(on the ſaid termes, and conduct propounded) whenas thoſe Officers did at the ſame time declare themſelves unwilling thereunto, and reſolved not to goe ſerve in* Ireland *on any termes whatſoever; they the ſaid members underhand aſſuring them that though they made uſe of their names yet they ſhould not goe for that ſervice: They have likewiſe untruly informed the Houſe, and given in the names of many conſiderable Officers of the Army, namely, Captaine* Pennifather, *and Captaine* Burges, *of Colonell* Butlers *Regiment; Captaine* Clarke, *and foure or more commiſſion Officers of Sir* Hardreſſe Wallers *Regiment, and others, as having been ſubſcribed for* Ireland, *who did not ſo ingage or ſubſcribe, nor give any conſent thereto, but did then, and have ever ſince utterly diſavowed and denied the ſame.*

And about the ſame time they alſo reported to the Houſe the name and offer of Lieutenant Colonel *Farington*, as being then a Lieut. Col. of this Army, and enga-

engaging for himſelfe and his Regiment for *Ireland*, whereas the ſaid *Farrington* had been caſheered the Army a year and a halfe before, by which and other their falſe informations and reports of that nature the Parliament was abuſed and miſled into a conceit and confidence of a ſtrength out of the Army, then ſuppoſed to be ingaged and ready for *Ireland* on their own termes, whenas in truth the ſame was but a meer deluſion, and which was ſo contrived on purpoſe to occaſion a ſlighting and neglecting of the Army as ſuppoſing no further uſe for them.

II

Whereas part of three Regiments of Foot (*viz.*) Colonel *Harberts*, Colonel *Kemps*, and Colonel *Grays*, were by order of the Houſe advanced towards the reliefe of *Ireland* as far as *Bromſgrave* in the County of *Worceſter*, the ſaid Sir Phillip *Stapleton*, Mr. *Hollis*, Sir John *Clotworthy*, Sir William *Lewis*, and Major Generall *Maſſey*, Sir William *Waller*, and Mr. *Glyn* by combination aforeſaid, did of their own accord without the knowledge or direction of the Houſe, on the ſixt day of *June* laſt being Sabboth day, without ſummoning a Committee, command thoſe forces back again as far as *Redding*, with an evill intent to draw forces together to beget a new war in *England*.

12

That the ſaid Sir *John Clotworthy* in proſecution of the deſignes in the ſaid generall charges expreſſed, hath in the year 1642, 1643, 1644. and ſince, converted ſeveral great ſums of mony (which by ſeveral Orders of Parliament, and of the *Iriſh* Committee were deſigned for the reliefe of *Ireland*) to his own particular uſe, namely the ſumme of 280. li. which by Order of both Houſes dated the eleventh of *February*, 1642. was to be paid for 20. Buts of Sack for *Ireland*, 700 li. which the ſame day was alſo Ordered for two thouſand ſwords, 300 li. which by Order of the ſaid *Iriſh* Committee dated the fifth of *Aprill* 1643. was deſigned for 120. pair of piſtols, and divers other ſummes of mony upon ſeveral other Orders which he the ſaid Sir *John Clotworthy* from time to time received for the uſe and reliefe of *Ireland*, but were not imployed to the uſes by the ſaid Orders intended and directed, but to his the ſaid Sir *John Clotworthies* own private uſe as aforeſaid; and that he hath within two yeares laſt paſt received ſeveral ſummes of mony, Armes and other proviſions for a troop of horſe which hee pretended he had raiſed in *Ireland*, whenas he had not, nor did raiſe or furniſh any ſuch Troop as he pretended, and that hee the ſaid Sir *John Clotworthy* for mony and other rewards hath preferred *John Davis*, and *William Sommers* and others to bee intruſted with the *Iriſh* affairs who have kept correſpondency with the enemy, and have defrauded the State of other great ſummes of mony and, hee hath been privy to and a ſharer in ſuch their actions.

That

13

That about *November* laſt paſt the ſaid Sir *John Clotworthy*, being by the Parliament ſent a Commiſſioner with others into *Ireland*, who all had a joynt power and authority to treat with the Earle of *Ormond* for the ſpace of four dayes and no more, he the ſaid Sir *John Clotworthy* contrary to the ſpecial truſt repoſed in him, held ſecret intelligence with the ſaid Earle of *Ormond* by Cypher or Character without the conſent or knowledge of thoſe others in commiſſion with him, and many weeks after the time ſo limited was expired, and about the ſame time hee the ſaid Sir *John Clotworthy* held ſecret intelligence with *George* Lord *Digby* then in *Ireland* beyond the time prefixed, and without the conſent of the ſaid other Commiſſioners, and in order thereunto, the ſaid *Ormond* and *Digby* lately imployed one *Slingsby* to come into this Kingdome about a deſign concerning the Prince as hee pretendeth.

14

That the ſaid Sir *John Clotworthy* Mr. *Hollis*, Sir *Philip Stapleton* by combination with the reſt of the Members before named, in further proſecution of the deſignes before mentioned, well knowing that the Lord *Lyle* late Preſident of *Ireland* was both faithful

and vigilant while hee was truſted in the ſame Kingdome, and had now this laſt ſpring made proviſions ready to march into the field, and that the Lord Barron of *Brohill* General of the Parliaments Horſe in *Munſter*, and Colonell Sir *Arthur Loftus* perſons of honour and reputation, and of great fortunes in the ſaid Kingdome, lately came purpoſely into this Kingdome to exhibite, and did exhibite many Articles of high Treaſon againſt the Lord *Inchiquin* for betraying the Parliaments Army to the enemy (as formerly hee had done) yet by the great power and violent interpoſition of the ſaid Sir *John Clotworthy*, Mr. *Hollis*, Sir *Philip Stapleton*, by the practice and combination aforeſaid, the ſaid Articles have been obſtructed, and the buſineſſe not ſuffered to come to a hearing, and the ſaid Lord *Liſle* haſtily called out of *Ireland*, and the power and command of the Parliaments forces in that Kingdome committed to the ſaid Lord *Inchequin* to the loſſe of this ſummers ſervice, and the expence of much treaſure to make new preparations: and whereas the ſaid Lord *Liſle* being ſo ſuddenly called from thence as aforeſaid, did deſigne and depute Sir *Hardres Waller* Knight, Major General of the Forces there (a man of known integrity and courage both for his ſervice in *England* and *Ireland*, and of conſiderable Fortunes there) to take care of the ſaid Lord *Liſles* Forces till the pleaſure of the Parliament may bee further known; but the ſaid Lord *Inchequin* upon the receit of a letter from the ſaid Sir *John Clotworthy*; Mr. *Hollis* and Sir *Philip Stapleton*, or one of them (or from ſome other perſon by their, or one of their direction, privity or procurement) did expreſſe that hee had order or direction from *London*, that no man that favoured the Independents (under which name the ſaid Lord of *Inchequin* hath comprehended

hended all men that have ſhewed themſelves oppoſite to Tyranny and Arbitrary government) ſhould have any truſt or command there. Nay, although they were of another judgement, yet if they would not proſecute the Independents they ſhould not bee imployed there, or words to that effect. And under colour thereof, the ſaid *Sir Hardres Waller*, and all others that had their Commiſſions from the ſaid Lord *Liſle* while hee commanded were diſplaced, to the diſcouragement of thoſe and other faithfull perſons to the Parliament, and to the great diſ-ſervice and hazzard of the loſſe of that Kingdome.

15

That whereas a Committee of the Houſe of Commons hath been lately appointed by the Parliament to conſider of Propoſitions for the ſettling and preſervation of *Wales*, whereof the ſaid Sir *William Lewis* and Maſter *Glyn* were and are Members, and to report the ſame to the Houſe, They the ſaid Sir *William Lewis* and Maſter *Glyn* with others of the ſaid Committee did on the thirtieth day of April now laſt paſt without any authority of Parliament, before any report made to the Houſes, of their own accord, inſtead of ſettling and preſerving *Wales*, order that all Committees for Sequeſtrations ſhould forbear all proceedings of Sequeſtrations againſt all or any the Inhabitants of *Wales*. And although ſome few perſons were (upon generall heads) excepted; yet by vertue of that illegall Order all the Commiſſioners of Peace, Commiſſioners of Aſſociation (though never ſo active in preſſing men, and raiſing money for

Forces

Forces againſt the Parliament) all the Commiſſioners of Array that did or ſhould at any time come in and ſubmit to the Parliament, or their Commanders in Chief, all that had born arms againſt the Parliament, unleſſe they were Governours or other Officers of War that held ſome Town, Caſtle, or Fort againſt the Parliament, all diſaffected and ſcandalous Miniſters, though in their Sermons they uſually reviled and ſcandalized the Parliament and their proceeceedings, calling them Rebels and Traitours; and not onely incenſing the people againſt the Parliament, but uſually taking up Arms, and leading their Pariſhioners in arms upon any Alarm againſt the Parliament; and many other deſperate Delinquents have been, and ſtill are taken off and freed from Sequeſtration: and the ſaid Order was ſent to every ſeverall Committee in *Wales*, in ſeverall Letters from the ſaid Committee, contrary to ſeverall Orders and Ordinances of Parliament, and contrary to the Rules of juſtice and equity which ſhould impartially be adminiſtred as well in *Wales*, as in other places of this Kingdome, whereby the ill-affected Gentry and Miniſtery of that Country are grown ſo high and inſolent, that honeſt men dare ſcarce live amongſt them: ſo as that which was intended by the Parliament to ſettle and preſerve *Wales*, is by the practice of the ſaid Sir *William Lewis* and Maſter *Glyn* perverted to thedanger and deſtruction of it.

16

That the ſaid Sir *William Lewis* and Maſter *Glyn* have further ingratiated themſelves with the Delinquents

quents of *Wales*, and prepared them for their ſaid deſignes, in manner following; (*viz.*) hee the ſaid Sir *William Lewis* hath within two yeers laſt paſt countenanceed and protected many of the moſt notorious and dangerous Delinquents within the ſeverall Countries of *Southwales*; namely the Lord of *Carbery*, and others in *Carmarthinſhire*, Maſter *Crane* and others in *Glamorganſhire*, Maſter *Morgan* late Knight of the ſhire, Maſter *John Herbert* and others in Brecknockſhire, Maſter *Gwin*, Maſter *Lewis*, and divers others in *Radnorſhire*, by freeing ſome of them altogether from compoſitions, though ſequeſtred, by labouring divers Members of the Houſe and of Committees to be favourable in compounding with others, and to admit of ſuch to their compoſitions as were uncapable thereof. And the ſaid Sir *William Lewis* hath animated and incouraged ſome of the ſaid perſons to continue their fidelity unto the Kings cauſe, promiſing them, That if they would be friends with the King for him, hee and his would be their friends in the Parliament: in ſo much as his friends the Delinquents in thoſe parts have lately looked upon him as a riſing man when the King ſhall come to *London*; which hath lately been their conſtant boaſting. And the ſaid Sir *William Lewis* hath within two yeers laſt paſt cauſed divers that had been Commiſſioners for the King, and had preſt men, and raiſed moneys to promote the late War againſt the Parliament, namely, his Brother Maſter *Thomas Lewis*, Maſter *Gwyn*, Maſter *Charles Walbiffe*, Maſter *Meridith Lewis*, Maſter *Edward Williams*, and many others to be Commiſſioners of the peace, and Committee men for the ſaid County of Brecknoc, inſomuch as thoſe that have been moſt active and faithfull to the Parliament, have been and ſtill are outvoted.

voted in those places, and can do no considerable service for the Parliament: and the rather for that the said Sir *William Lewis* hath also procured one *Edward Williams* his owne kinsman, and one much disaffected to the Parliament, to be Solicitor of Sequestrations in that County, who is, and hath been very remisse and corrupt therein. And the said Sir *William Lewis* hath by the means aforesaid lately procured Master *Edward Lewis* his sonne, though unfit for that imployment, to be chosen and returned Burgesse for *Brecknoc*; which that hee might the better effect, he kept the Writ for election of the said Burgesse above eight months in his owne custodie before it was delivered to the Sheriffe of the said County. And likewise that the said Master *John Glyn* within two yeers last past hath procured severall persons that have lately been Commissioners of Array, and in Arms against the Parliament in *Northwales*, (viz.) and others to be named in the Commission of the peace for the Counties of *Denbigh* and *Carnarvan*, and other Counties there, and to be put in other great places of Trust and Command there, and amongst others, Colonell *Glyn* his Brother, who was lately a Colonell in the Kings Army, is by the said Master *John Glyns* procurement become Governour of the Town and Castle of *Carnarvan*, and Admirall or Vice-Admirall of the Irish seas, to the endangering of those Countries lying upon the Coasts towards Ireland, and to the fear and discouragement of the well-affected inhabitants of those places.

That

XVII.

That the ſaid Sir *William Lewis*, being heretofore during theſe troubles, Governour of *Portſmouth*, a Garriſon for the Parliament (in which time hee received much of the publicke treaſure, for which he hath not yet given an accompt.) did while he was governour there, frequently hold correſpondence and intelligence with the Kings party, about the delivery up of the ſaid Garriſon, inſomuch as although Sir *William Waller* and divers others in that Garriſon were proclaimed Traytors to the King, yet he (by the Kings ſpeciall command) was ſpared, the King affirming that the ſaid Sir *William Lewis* was his friend, and that he was confident he would doe him good ſervice, or to that effect, and although he then was a Parliament man, and Governour of *Portſmouth*, as aforeſaid, and his eſtate in the ſaid County of *Brecon.* (being of the value of above ſix hundred pounds *per an.*) was three yeares in the Kings quarters, yet the ſame was never ſequeſtred. And ſince the Parliament hath prevailed, Col. *Herbert Price Eſq*; having beene Governour of *Brecknock* for the King againſt the Parliament being ſequeſtered, the ſaid Sir *William Lewis* by his ſolicitations to the Committee procured the perſonall eſtate of the ſaid Col. *Price* (which the Committee of the County had found out and cauſed to be brought to *Morgan Aubreyes* houſe in *Brecon.* to be reſtored unto him without any ſatisfaction to the State and hath procured his the ſaid Col. *Prices* Lands in the ſaid County of *Brecon.* being worth about three hundred pounds *per annum*, to be let to a friend of the ſaid Colonell *Prices*, to his wives uſe, at 50 pound *per annum*, contrary to the directions of ſeverall Ordinances of Parliament, made in that behalfe.

XVIII.

That the ſaid Mr. *John Glyn*, or ſome other perſon or perſons, by his direction, conſent, or privity, or to his uſe, hath

during his being a member of the Houſe of Commons taken rewards of ſeverall perſons for ſervice done them in the Houſe, as namely amongſt others divers Drovers from *Wales* who by his meanes and procurement had an allowance by order of the Houſe for 3000. l. in ſatisfaction of loſſes they had ſuſtained by the Enemy, did pay unto the Wife of the ſaid Mr. *Glyn* the ſumme of one hundred pounds as a reward for his ſaid ſervice.

XIX.

That the ſaid Mr. *John Glyn* as he hath been moſt active to bring into the Commiſſions of Peace and into other places of authority divers notorious Delinquents in North-wales as aforeſaid, ſo he hath been as active (as much as in him lyes) to put out and keep out of the Militia and Common Counſell of *London*, and out of the Commiſſion of the peace for *Middleſex*, many eminent and faithfull men that have laid out their Eſtates and adventured their lives for the defence of the Parliament and City in the time of their greateſt neceſſity, namely Alderman *Pennington*, Col. *Tichborne*, Mr. *Eaſtwick*, Mr. *Moyer*, and others contrary to the Declaration of both Kingdomes, which hath aſſured all lawfull favour and encouragement to thoſe that have bin faithfull and ſhall ſo continue to the Parliament, which doings muſt needs tend to the giving a freſh occaſion and power to the enemy againſt the Parliaments beſt friends, to the diſhonour of the Parliament and the endangering of the Kingdome.

XX.

That the ſaid Sir *Philip Stapleton*, Mr. *Holles*, and Sir *William Lewis* have by their power and countenance, as Members of the Houſe of Commons, both joyntly and ſeverally uſed meanes to obſtruct the Courſe of Juſtice, and have interpoſed themſelves in ſeverall cauſes, and by word of mouth moved and perſwaded Judges and other Officers, on the behalfe of ſuch as they conceive to be their friends amongſt others, where-

as

as a great cauſe was lately depending in the Houſe of Lords betweene Alderman *Langham* and Captain *Lymery*, and Counſell was met for the pleading thereof: The ſaid Sir *Philip Stapleton*, Mr. *Holles* and Sir *William Lewis* did repaire to the Earle of *Rutland*, about the ſame, and the ſaid Sir *Philip Stapleton* told the ſaid Earle that they (meaning himſelfe and the ſaid Mr. *Hollis*, and Sir *William Lewis*) were fully ſatisfied concerning the Juſtneſſe of *Langhams* cauſe, and therefore, as the ſaid Earle did reſpect them, the ſaid Sir *Philip Stapleton*, Mr. *Holles*, and Sir *William Lewis*, or expected from them, he the ſaid Earle of *Rutland* ſhould give his Vote for *Langham*, or uſed words to that effect, which alſo was ſeconded by the ſaid Mr. *Holles* in words, and agreed unto by the ſaid Sir *William Lewis*, as appeared by his preſence and geſture, and the ſaid Sir *William Lewis* did exerciſe the ſame power in a cauſe of *John Gunter* and others.

XXI.

That the ſaid Mr. *Anthony Nicholls* (although about foure yeares ſince he was (by the Committee of priviledges) Voted that he was not a Member fit to ſit in the Houſe by reaſon his election was voyd, yet he the ſaid Mr. *Nicholls* doth not only ſit and Vote there as a Member, but by his power and threats in the Weſt-Countries, and by his ſollicitations and indirect practiſes hath brought in, or procured to be brought in about 28. Members more out of *Cornwall*, on purpoſe to carry on the deſignes and practiſes before mentioned, and to make a faction in the ſaid Houſe, And notwithſtanding the ſelfe-denying Ordinance he the ſaid Mr. *Nicholls* doth ſtill hold a place in the Tower formerly conferred upon him by the Houſe and receiveth the profits thereof to his owne uſe.

XXII.

That the ſaid Mr. *Nicholls* hath ſince his ſitting in the Houſe as aforeſaid, taken rewards for ſervice done there, namely,

whereas Sir *William Vvedall* Knight, for deserting the Parliament. and going to *Yorke* with the King, was suspended the House. He the said Mr. *Nichols*, for the summe of one hundred pound or an hundred and fifty pound paid unto him, or to his use, by the said Sir *William Vvedall*, or some for him, did by miss-informations to the House, procure the said Sir *William Vvedall* to bee re-admitted a Member of the said House; And the said Mr. *Nychols* while he was a member of the Committee for Safety, he and others of the said Committee, having issued forth a warrant for searching *Greenwich* House: he the said Mr, *Nychols*, did under-hand acquaint one of the Queenes Officers therewith, and thereby prevented the Designe of the said Committee, to the great disservice of the Parliament and Kingdome.

XXIII.

That the said Mr. *Long*, at the beginning of the late warres, not having courage sufficient to performe his duty in Military affaires, did out of covetousnesse, or other unworthy end, procure a Command of a Troope of Horse, under his Excellency, the late Lord Generall the Earle of *Essex*, but when ever his said Troope came upon any service, he the said Mr. *Long* out of feare, or treachery, unworthily absented himself, and never was seen, or knowne, to charge the enemy in person, though his Troope often ingaged, namely, at the Battaile of *Edge-hill*, when he saw there were like to be blows, he the said Mr. *Long*, left the field, and never charged before his Troop; and at the Battaile, or fight at *Brainford*, though his Troope were there, yet he stayed at *London* till the danger was past, and fighting done. And when his Troope was sent into the West, he took no other notice of it, but to receive his pay, and in the mean while he repaired into the County of *Essex*, and procured a commission to bee a Colonell of Horse, and instead of fighting against the Parliaments enemies, he betooke himselfe to plunder and oppresse the Parliaments friends there, and contrary to Order, and without any authority, or exi-

gencies

gencies of warre, compelling him thereunto, enforced great ſummes of money, and many Horſes and other proviſions from the Country, namely from Mr. *Thomas Manwood*, a man well affected, who had the Generalls protection, and (whoſe Horſes were taken from his Plow) and others, to the great loſſes and oppreſſion of the people, and to the great diſhonour of the Parliament, whoſe ſervice he nevertheleſſe neglected, and hath not hitherto given an accompt of the great ſummes of money, and other things, that he ſo exacted of the Country, as aforeſaid.

XXIV.

That the ſaid Maſter *Long* afterwards upon pretence of ſome loſſes ſuſteined by the enemy, and ſome great ſervice he had don for the State, did procure of the Houſe a great office in the Chancery; namely to be the cheife Regiſter of that Court, wherein his skill was little; and whereof he was and ſtill is altogether uncapable, and although for a time upon the ſelfedenying ordinance he was diſplaced; yet, upon the motion or by the power and means of the ſaid Mr. *Hollis* he hath obtained the ſame office againe to the great prejudice of skilfull Clerks that have beene bred up in the ſaid Court, to the diſſervice of the common-wealth and the diſhonour of the Houſe.

XXV.

That the ſaid Mr. *Long* on purpoſe to drive on the deſignes in the ſaid ſeverall charges expreſſed hath for the ſpace of two years laſt paſt uſually preſſed & urged ſeverall Members to give their votes ſuch wayes as he pleaſed, and to that end and purpoſe doth conſtantly place himſelf neer the doore of the Houſe that when any debate is concerning any deſigne wherein his party is ingaged, he the ſaid Mr. *Long* hath uſed much tampering and violence to ſuch of his owne party as would goe out of the Houſe and hath perſwaded them to continue there for their votes, and he the ſaid Mr. *Long* in caſe any ſuch have

gone out of the Houſe, hath beene very inquiſitive where they might bee found, that ſo he may goe for them when the buſines in debate comes neer to be put to the vote, and when they come not according to his expectation doth ordinarily and ſpeedily run out of the Houſe himſelfe to call them and drive them in againe, that he hath beene commonly called (by thoſe that are without the Houſe, and have taken notice of his Actions) the Parliament Driver; whereby the freedome of the Members is taken from them, the manner of the Parliaments proceedings much ſcandalized, and many times evill and dangerous deſignes drove on in a faction by Votes, to the great prejudice of the Common-wealth.

☞ All which matters and things the ſaid Army ſhall and will be ready (in convenient time) to make good, by proofe upon Oath, as this honourable Houſe ſhall direct. And for that by reaſon of the ſtraitneſſe of time, and other more weighty affaires of the Army, they could not ſo fully finiſh and accompliſh the ſaid Articles, therefore the ſaid Army ſtill reſerve further liberty to add other Articles againſt the ſaid Members or any of them at any time before their Triall, as occaſion ſhall ſerve.

BY the appointment of his Excellency, Sir *Tho. Fairefax*, and the Counſell of VVarre.

Signed

Jo. Rushworth.

Secretary

FINIS.